

VISUAL SENSITIVE SUPPORT OF CALENDARS

This present invention refers to an element that starts to do part of the composition of calendars. It is applicable to the calendars of dates, as the Gregorian, the Egyptian, and the Israeli, among others.

5 The previous calendars usually form a structure in form of tables with identifiers characters of days of the month and days of the week, disposed in lines and columns, where leaving of the day of the month, it is followed in the sense of the line or of the column to be located the day of the week, or leaving of the day of the week, it is followed in the sense of the line or of the column to be located the
10 day of the month.

In general each table corresponds to an only month of the year, but there are also calendars where an only table corresponds to all year. In this last case there is just an only group of days of the month.

15 The previous calendars, commonly, come accompanied by objects, illustrations and advertisements being noticed what evidently is calendar.

It is difficult to integrate the previous calendars to an illustration or an object without the calendar gets plenty attention for itself, usually taking the characteristic or harming, the aesthetics of the due group to great amount of characters (numbers or letters) that composes the calendar. Also, for the same
20 reason, it is practically unviable to join, so that it is visibly readable, a traditional calendar with twelve months in a small area that fits in a ring, in a button, in a small coin, in a pen cover, for instance.

Nowadays, the smallest printed calendar or object that we can imagine, it still occupies a lot of space and it is very difficult to use it jointly with some product
25 of reduced size without interfering excessively in the group.

Besides, every year the printed calendars lose their usefulness because they cannot be used the following year. And that implicates in an enormous amount of material thrown away.

30 The present invention has the aim of solving the mentioned problems such as: to allow the reduction of necessary space to the calendars and/or the change of the appearance of the same ones integrating them the illustrations, objects,

advertisements that accompany becoming them more present in a subtle way making possible in many cases, that the shape/object has subsequent usefulness at the end of the calendar.

The solution proposed by the present invention is the definition of areas
5 that start to constitute in calendar elements and support for other elements of the same. The sum of the areas constitutes the support for the other elements, that associated to these ones, they supply the information of calendar.

The mentioned areas can be shapes/objects or parts of shapes/objects.

Each element area can correspond to a day of the week and to it is
10 associated elements that correspond to a/some day(s), with preference the first, the eighth, the fifteen, the twenty-second and the twenty-ninth of each month.

Or, each element area can correspond to one month and to it is associated
an element that corresponds to the day of the week corresponding to a/some
day(s), with preference the first, the eighth, the fifteen, the twenty-second and the
15 twenty-ninth of that month.

This way, considering that the support becomes integral part of the
calendar, with other elements distributed according to the defined areas, we have
a coincidence of areas among the definer elements of days of the week and days
of the month, there is no way to go through from the day of the month to the day of
20 the week or from the day of the week to the day of the month.

The disposition of seven areas, one for each day of the week, in
sequential order can serve as an instrument to be traveled for obtaining of the
other days non informed more directly.

For instance, if in an area that means Tuesday it is inserted an element
25 that means first, eighth, fifteen, twenty-second and twenty-ninth day(s), we can
count twenty-two in the area of Tuesday, twenty-three in the area of Wednesday,
twenty-four in the area of Thursday, and so forth, until we get to the wanted day;
it's getting to this, we observe which area stopped the count and we have the day
of the corresponding week.

30 Still considering that constituted instrument of seven areas, if we want to
know how many days the respective month has, in the case of the Gregorian

calendar, it is enough we make the count starting from the definer element of the month in subject, considering this as twenty-nine and following the count even before getting to the definer element of the following month; the last count will correspond to the last day of the month. If the same area comprises the definer element of the month in subject and the definer element of the following month, for obvious it doesn't exist the twenty-nine in the month in subject.

Considering the infinite alternatives of definitions of areas the calendar constituted like this can be of common use, identified as such for anybody that has previous knowledge of the definition of areas, as it can be used in a personal way, for the definition of the elements areas and of the other complementary elements in agreement with the symbolic universe wanted by the users; it could arrive to the point that, before a picture that presents a landscape, for instance, the solicitor and his supplier only know immediately that they are before a calendar. It is possible, therefore, harmonize the calendar with the environment and maintain it even after the passage of the last day of the calendar in subject.

It becomes possible to integrate the calendar, visible with the naked eye, to a ring, to a small coin, to a shirt button, to a credit card, to an industry mark, trade or service, to a advertisement and infinites other objects/shapes.

If we have in mind that the day of the week of the first, eighth, fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-nine of every month are always equal, when visualizing the calendar, it is possible to obtain the day of the week of the days of the year in an interval of one to ten seconds, even for initial users, according to the ability of each one. Therefore the speed of obtaining of the information can be faster than the one of the previous calendars.

It allows to be obtained the information of the calendar in a more natural way. The user comes across different styles of calendar, stimulating the intellect in a pleasant way, very different from the table structures.

The enclosed drawings show some of the applications of the present invention:

The fig. 1 displays the human hand divided in seven areas (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7), each one representative of a day of the week; and the areas of the fingers

represent the days of the week, so that the one of the thumb (2) corresponds Monday, the one of the indicator (3) corresponds Tuesday, the one of the middle finger (4) corresponds Wednesday, the one of the ring (5) corresponds Thursday and the one of the minimum finger (6) corresponds Friday; the central area of the hand comes divided in two areas, so that the base of the thumb (1) corresponds to Sunday and the base of the other fingers (7) corresponds on Saturday;

The fig. 2 displays a variant of the illustration 1 with twelve rectangles where representative characters/symbols of the twelve months of the year of 1999, will be inserted January (11), February (12), March (13), April (14), May (15), June (16), July (17), August (18), September (19), October (20), November (21), December (22), distributed in the seven areas in agreement with the day of the week of the first, eighth, fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-nine of each month; the characters/symbols can be, for instance January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

The fig. 3 displays other variant of the illustration 1; in this case for the positions in that the rectangles are distributed where representative characters/symbols of the twelve months of the year of 1999 will be inserted although don't appear the limits among areas, it is implicit, to whom is already user of the new technology that the support is composed of seven associated areas the human hand;

The fig. 4 also displays a variant of the illustration 1; in this case, twelve animals, each one representing one of the twelve months of the year of 1999 are distributed in seven groups, as background a landscape that in a subtle way presents, in some lines a linking with areas of the human hand; in the inferior part for the sequential position in that they present the same twelve animals, it identifies which month represents each one;

The fig. 5 introduces a similar form of a clock where twelve representative areas of the months of the year coincide with the respective positions of the hours and shows twelve rectangles where symbols/characters will be inserted, identifiers of the days of the week - Sunday

(31), Monday (32), Tuesday (33), Wednesday (34), Thursday (35), Friday (36), Saturday (37) – of the first, eighth, fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-nine days of each one of the months of 1999, positioned one in each one of the areas corresponding to the respective month; the symbols/characters can be, for instance Sun, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat.

The fig. 6 displays a variant of the illustration 5, where the areas of the positions of hour of one to seven, in the external part, present seven circumferences that can be colored, for example, Sunday/yellow (41), Monday/red (42), Tuesday/blue (43), Wednesday/green (44), Thursday/purple (45), Friday/black (46), Saturday/orange (47); and the areas of the positions of hour of one to twelve, in the internal part represent the months of the year of 1999, each one in agreement with the color corresponding to the day of the week of the first, eighth, fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-nine of every month.

Among the several ways of executing to present invention, we consider that the best is to constitute the support based on seven associated areas the human hand, because this is knowledge of all, facilitating the common use; it is asymmetric, avoiding confusion among areas and, also, because as the elements areas, when visualized with explicitness, as the groups of elements disposed in the seven areas, they can supply instantly the days of the week of the days one, eight, fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-nine and, still, to serve as instrument for the obtaining of the days of the week of the other days, being enough to travel the areas, starting the counting from one of the known closer days of wanted day.

However as in some cases the objective is to reduce still more the size of the calendar in order to integrate it to a ring, for instance, where we could visualize it with the naked eye, we consider that the best way is constituting the support based on twelve associated areas the positions of hour of a clock in its internal part, more seven associated areas the first seven positions of hour of the same clock in the external part, this for inscribing the days of the week, the other to present, according to legend, the days of the week of the days one, eight, fifteen, twenty-two and twenty-nine of every month.

The ways which the invention can be explored comprise, besides those in

that nowadays the current calendars of dates are explored, countless other, mainly because they can be in a quite reduced size and for the flexibility aesthetic.

The invention can be joined practically, any illustration or object, enlarging
5 the usefulness of the same ones. For instance: credit card, phone card, presentation card, gloves, toys, little key keeper, gifts in general, ring, button of clothes, bracelet, pendants, pens, pencil, rulers, cases, notebooks, blocks, calendars, medals, trophies, etc.

It can be used in stamps and commemorative coins of special dates; for
10 instance, a stamp, or coin of the 500 years of the discovery of Brazil with the calendar of the year of 1500, with symbols that have relationship with the discovery, and jointly the calendar of the year 2000, with symbols related with Brazil now.

Personalized calendars/objects can be mounted for instance, for a builder
15 to distribute for his customers, a calendars/objects, that can be used as weight for papers, in a format where five buildings more two areas of common use to the same ones are associated to seven areas of the human hand. For an industry of sodas instead of the format with buildings, it can be with bottles or cans.

Personalized calendars can be supplied using relatives' pictures, friends or
20 other chosen images as symbols to being disposed on defined areas in an environment chosen for the same, in such a way that the user and the supplier will know that the picture or object is a calendar.

Pictures can be marketed with paintings comprising an implicit base of
25 calendar without appearance of this, in such a way that the same maintains its ornamental value even if it finishes the period embraced as calendar.

They can also be marketed, besides pictures, other objects with several
symbols in each representative area of the days of the week or months of the year in such a way that for the same illustration jig/legends can be supplied for several
years, then it will be enough to see the legend or change the form that can be of
30 reduced size, and the painting or object will continue serving as calendar.

Didactic games can be created with several levels of difficulty. For

instance, in the illustration it can have a jungle that corresponds to the elements areas and several animals that symbolize the other elements of the calendar, in such a way that some will easily be able to be found and other only with a lot of perception, then the forms of every year can be composed of months whose symbols, animals, are easier or more difficult of being found, so that two or more people can compete to see who discovers the requested dates first. Still, it can have option of form only with mammals, or reptiles, to facilitate the learning of the differentiation among them. It can also have inspired calendars in historical facts and they are requested the corresponding dates in letters whose answers are in the verse of the same ones, for instance.